FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

speeches on the stump. They overlook the fact that the Postmaster General is a very busy man, and that it is not his private business that employs his time. He is working

for the great American people. Mr. Wanamaker's partner, Robert Seems to Disturb the Equanimity Ogden, said to THE DISPATCH correspondent the other day, that he had promised some time ago to vote for prohibition. He did not say to whom he had made the promise, but left the impression that it was to Mr. Wanamaker. Mr. Ogden had no hesitation in saying that it is his personal opinion prohibition will be THEIR JUBILANT LEADERS

A Bad Thing for Philadelphia.

High license he considers much better in every way. He is one of those who believe obibition cannot be enforced, and that Keep Busy All Day Sunday Planning under it a very bad state of things must prevail, whele, on the other hand, the restraining influence of the high license law he considers great. Mr. Ogden will probably break his promise to vote for prohibition. Circumstances have arisen that make it extremely improbable that he will be in Philadelphia on Tuesday. He is one of the amission appointed by Governor Beaver Purchase Victory-A Possible Difficulty to distribute the contributions of the nation among the sufferers from the late disastrous ods, and the present programme of the nmission is to leave here on Monday to begin its work.

If the prohibitory amendment is defeated at the polls on Tuesday the next Republican State Convention may be a lively one. The prohibitionist Republicans will demand that the convention pledge the party to statutory prohibition.

It May Help the Third Party.

Of course, the convention won't do anything of the kind, and will point to the defeat of the amendment in justification of its refusal, but there is likely to be quite a breeze about it, and the effect may be to drive many Republican Prohibitionists into the ranks of the third party. The question jubilant than uneasy, and their officers | will be kept out of the convention, if possible, by the close attention of the party managers to the selection of the proper men for delegates.

It the amendment is carried on Tuesday the Philadelphia editors, Democrats and Republicans, will be the worst deceived lot of men in the country. They are all convinced that it will be defeated, and freely express themselves to that effect.

HOW IT LOOKS NOW. The Philadelphia Press Figures Out

Defeat for the Amendment, Allowina Liberal Majorities in the Prohibition Counties. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1

PHILADELPHIA, June 16 .- The estimate the Philadelphia Press on the result of the prohibition election is given in the following, which will appear to-morrow morn-

ing:

The latest and most conservative estimates from chairmen of Republican. Democratic and prohibition committees in all but 13 counties of the State indicate the deteat of the prohibition amendment to-morrow. The total vote upon this issue will show a falling off of from 20 to 40 per cent as compared with the vote polled in the State in the Presidental election last year. Early in the past week a circular was sent by the Press to the chairmen of the Republican, Democratic and prohibition committees in every county. It read as follows: "To the Chairman:

"Dear Str.—Will you kindly furnish the Press an estimate of what you believe will be the majority for or against the prohibition amendment in your county. Will you also state approximately what in your judgment will be the total vote polled in your county on Tuesday next, as compared with the last Presidental election." knocked out. These placards contain no comment, and there is nothing on them to delphia. Nevertheless, they are here, and

ported to be engaged to-day on a scheme to

In response, estimates were received from 54 out of the 67 counties of the State, and are presented this morning in tabulated form to the readers of the Press, as follows: prevent the appointment to-morrow of overseers of elections asked for by the Prohibitionists. At prohibition headquarters City

tionists. At promotion headquarters City	County.	For.	Against
Chairman Geiger and Secretary Walker say	Allegheny	300	6,000
they are of the opinion that the real object	Armstrong	800	0,000
	Beaver	2,000	*******
of the liquor men is merely to cause delay.	Bedford	300	********
The Prohibitionists expect to have 200 over-	Blair	2,000	5,000
	Bradford	3,000	*******
seers appointed. This, they say, will be a	Bucks	500	******
sufficient number to cover the precincts in	Cambria	3,000	******
	Cameron	95	*******
which there is any danger of fraud. They	Carbon	*******	*******
are willing to trust the ordinary machinery	tlenter	*****	******
in the other 603 divisions.	Chester	2, 666 800	*******
	Clearfield,	200	*******
The Prohibitionists are feeling jubilant	Clinton	******	Avenuese
to-day over the result of the liquor men's	Crawford	*******	*******
	Cumberland	200	*******
meeting last night. The Academy of Music	Dauphin	******	1,200
is a large hall to fill. The audience it con-	Delaware,	1,800	500
	Erie	*******	500
tained was really a large one, but it fell so	Fayette	1,000	*******
far short of filling the building that it ap-	Forest	75	*******
peared small.	Franklin,	300	*******
	Greene	700	********
Why Prohibitionists Feel Happy.	Huntingdon	1,000	*******
Though there was much applause there	Jefferson	1,000	*******
were no wild demonstrations of enthusiasm.	Jupinta	400	*******
The state of the s	Lackawanna	******	1,000
and altogether the Prohibs feel like congrat-	Laurence	2,500	1,500
ulating themselves that it turned out as it	Lebanon.	2,000	*******
	Lehigh	*******	1,800
did. State Chairman Palmer left town to-	Lurerne	*******	1, 200
day, to be out of reach of any campaign	McKean	300	******
worry and to brace himself with rest for the	Mercer	*******	*******
	Mimin	500	******
hard work that may offer to-morrow or	Montgomery	******	800
Tuesday. State Secretary Reddig appeared	Montour	*******	1,000
at headquarters in a neat spring suit, but	Northampton	*****	3,000
	Northumberland	300	********
was doing no work. He doesn't believe in	Philadelphia	*******	20,000
working on Sunday.	Pike	******	400
"What are the third party men doing in	Potter	1,000	******
this campaign?" he was asked.	Schuyikili	*******	2,500 1,000
	Somerset	*******	
"They are the old guard," he said, with a	Sullivan	*****	175
smile. Mr. Reddig is a third party man.	Susquehanna	1,800	*******
If no work was going on in the State	Union	500	*******
headquarters, the same was not true of the	Venango	*******	*******
	Washington	7 600	******
city headquarters. Chairman Geiger and	Washington	1,000	*******
Secretary Walker were both busy preparing	Westmoreland	500	********
toll as to be sent and Chalman Col.	Wyoming	********	PS 11 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

36, 216 Majority against the amendmen Counties without amount ies without amount opposite are those which made no responses

THE NEGROES HAVE FLED.

Conflicting Accounts of the Latest Bloody Shooting Affray in Texas. St. Louis, June 16 .- The later accounts in regard to the Cedar Creek, Tex., shooting affray are quite conflicting, one report stating that six men were killed, four mortally wounded and three seriously hurt. Another account says that only three are killed, Alexander Nolan, George Schoep and a negro named Bell, and four wounded. Officers who returned to Austin from Cedar Creek yesterday, say everything was quiet there, but a large posse of officers were out scouring the country for Wilson, the negro who were not paid; there really was quite a securing the country for wison, the negro constable who started the affray. It was reported that he had been found in the woods killed, but the report was not confirmed. It was said that all the negroes

AN EXCITED COMMUNITY

have fled from the neighborho

Attempts to Lynch an Incendiary Who We Caught in the Act.

IONIA, MICH., June 16.-Incendiary fire have been of frequent occurrence in this city of late. Early this morning a fire fiend was caught red handed in the act of setting fire to a residence. The occupants were nearly suffocated before they were aroused and were rescued with difficulty.

Some of the Prohibition leaders are not Public feeling ran very high when it was Public feeling ran very high when it was known the fire bug was in the hands of the officers. An attempt was finally made to lynch the man, but prompt action by the police saved Michigan from another Port Huron horror.

LIGONIER, IND., June 10, A cycle and passed through this town this afternoon about 2:30, tearing down shade trees and unroofing houses along its path. The loss is estimated at \$10,000. thoroughly pleased with John Wanamaker's ourse. They say his Sunday school prohibition speeches were all right, but they would have been much better pleased if he had gone into their campaign and made Huron horror.

ALL FOR A WIDOW.

Swede Suicides Because the Lady of His Choice Would Not Wed Him-His Eleguence Wasted in Vain-Sho Does Not Relent After

His Death.

PRINCIPLE TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

NEW YORK, June 16.—Charles Peterson came to this city 19 years ago from a ham let 12 miles distant from Stockholm, Sweden. He was a furniture spring maker and worked in various factories in town. Four years ago his wife died, and he was left alone and childless. While living at 581 First avenue, a year ago, he met Mrs Maggie Bendel, a German, whose husband had just died. He fell in love with her but she did not care much for him. Some time since he moved to West Twenty-ninth street and she to 346 East Forty-eighth street. He kept bothering her with peti-tions to marry him, but she was not will-

He was not strong, at times was sick and

often used to drink. She had two children and had to go out washing to support her self and them, and she told the unfortunate Swede that she couldn't afford to take charge of him, too. A week ago last Mon-day Patterson called on Mrs. Bendel and told him that she would have to marry him or he would kill her and then himself. That didn't scare her and again she refused him. Then he whipped out a pistol and took it away from him and threw it through the window. It shivered the glass and fell into the yard two stories below. Peterson went out and recovered the weapon and Mrs. Bendel did not see him again. The next morning Peterson left his boarding house. He took no baggage and he left none. A friend from Sweden who saw him then thought he was crazy. There was such a queer light in his eyes, and this friend said to him: "I am afraid you are sick." "Yes, I am," replied Peterson, "and I have no friend in all the world."

They heard no more of Peterson at the boarding house until this morning, when a policeman called there, saying that Peterson's body had been found at 5 A. M. at the corner of Forty-eighth street and Madison avenue. There was a bullet hole in the middle of his breast and he had a pistol in his right hand. In one of his pockets were found three pay envelopes of the spring factory of Cary & Moen, 238 West Twentyninth street, where Peterson had last worked. The envelope showed that Peter-son had received \$23 95 on April 27, \$19 06 on May 11 and \$17 50 on May 25. On one of the envelopes sentences were written in Swedish declaring his love for Mrs. Bendel and his despair at his rejection. Friends of the dead man told the woman of his death. She said she was sorry that he had shot himself, but that she never would have married him if he had not,

A LITTLE SUGAR TRUST.

The Slick Scheme By Which a Trie of Scoundrels Were Getting Rich-A Firm Systematically Robbed for Years -Method of the Swindlers.

NEW YORK, June 16 .- Three men who formed a sugar trust in a rather unique way, and who have been making a small fortune for the past three years, have come to grief and are now prisoners at police headquarters. They are George H. Cogswell, John Mohler and Mr. Vantine, of the firm of Vantine & Weirhamm, grocers, of 37 Spring street. Cogswell has been the trusted truckman of the Brooklyn Sugar Refining Company for years. Mohler has been receiving clerk for the firm of Austin, Nichols & Co., the wholesale grocers at 55-61 Hudson street.

A member of the latter firm recently called on Inspector Byrnes and informed him that their firm was being robbed of sugar in some unaccountable way. Detectives were at once put on the case, and they soon discovered that Cogswell and Mohler were in collusion. They subsequently learned that when Cogswell was sent with 25 barrels of sugar to be delivered to Austin, Nichols & Co. he always left ten of the barrels at the store of Vantine & Weirmann. and that Mohler would always sign for the receipt of 25 barrels at the store of Austin, Nichols & Co. The three persons have confessed to the theft, but Vantine claims that he believed the sugar he received came di-

rect from the refinery. He had been paying \$10 a barrel for loaf sugar and \$12 for granulated. This is about one-half of the real value. During the existence of this system of the firm, it is thought that upward of 350 barrels of sugar have been stolen. The aggregate value is about \$8,000. The courts will probably have to decide whether the Brooklyn Sugar Refining Company or the firm of Austin, Nichols & Co. will sustain the

A CHINESE HOLIDAY.

Their Great Dramatic Company to Open Out in New York. NEW YORK, June 16 .- The Chinese Dra-

matic Company, of San Francisco, has, through its New York manager, Mr. Tom Lee, engaged the Windsor Theater a two weeks' engagement, to begin on Monday, June 24, and already great flaming red Chinese posters are up every-where in Mott street. The restaurants in Chinatown are being repainted a bright red in anticipation of the exted rush of out-of-town Chinese visitors. The Chinese merchants have resolved to make June 24 a halt holiday for their employes, and the Chinese women who have been shut up in their little homes away from the eyes of men, have determined to attend the performance in a body.

It is a question which will be the greater attraction, the gayly-dressed Chinese ladies in the boxes, or the gorgeously attired actors upon the stage. The company is to play their leading national drama called, "Hi Lon Tan Moo," or "The Royal Slave and Filial Love."

A ROYAL WEDDING.

The Brilliant Scenes at the Marriage of the

Czar's Son. St. Petersburg, June 16 .- Grand Duke Paul and the Princess Alexandria of Greece were wedded to-day. The marriage ceremony took place in the chapel of the Winter Palace at 2 o'clock this afternoon. There was a brilliant gathering of officers, diplomats, representatives and ladies. The men were in gala uniforms, and the ladies wore medieval Russian dresses. The bride's dress was of silver mohair embroi-

CYCLONE AND FLOOD

Rayage Kansas, and a Town is Reported to be Swept Away. KANSAS CITY, June 16 .- Meager details

have been received here of a terrible flood and cyclone in Kansas. It is reported that Uniontown has been swept away.

A Terrible Storm in West Virginia PERCHAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR ? WHERLING, June 10 .- The most terrific storm ever experienced in Berkely county passed over the southwestern portion this evening. A destructive gale was followed by a disastrous thunder storm, and that in by a disastrous thunder storm, and that in turn by a hail storm, which did great dam-age. No loss of life is reported.

A Cyclone in Indiana.

THE DRIFT IS DOOMED

PITTSBURG, MONDAY, JUNE 17.

Over One Hundred Barrels of Coal Oil Poured Over the Debris.

THE TORCH IS THEN APPLIED And Acres of Wreckage Are Now Burn-

ing Fiercely, Together With THE AWFUL SECRET THEY ARE HIDING.

Major McCandless Reports a Sad State of Affairs

the Camps.

The cleaning away of the debris at the stone railroad bridge at Johnstown has to be complete d by pouring coal oil over the huge mass of wreckage and applying the torch. In no other way can the work be successfully arrived at. Major

McCandless, after a careful inspection of the labor camps, criticises all of them for not being as clean as they should be, PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. JOH NSTOWN June 16 .- Over 100 barrels of coal oil were poured over the debris in the gorge this evening, and all the stumps and wreckage were thoroughly saturated A few minutes later about two acres of the raft of driftwood were set afire, and a flame is now rising in the air which looks like the blaze of a burning forest. The heavens all

THE DISPATCH headquarters, about a mile away from the gorge, it is light enough to "That drift is doomed," said Major Philips to his head foreman, John A. Fox, this afternoon, and Fox replied: "All right, sir; if you say so, it shall be doomed,"

over Johnstown and vicinity are lighted up

with gorgeous brilliancy, and in front of

Then the Engineer Major laid out his plan of future action, from which your corres pondent gleaned the following facts:

The Entire Debris will be removed within five days, and only 125 men are going to be employed in doing it. There has been a small channel opened in the Conemaugh, but to-morrow the gorge in Stony creek will be opened-a task which the Major asserts he will accomplish before noon. An enormous load of dynamite has arrived, and the blasting will be continued to-morrow morning, at intervals of two

hours each, the charges to be each composed of 100 pounds of dynamite. There is now a clear open stream in front of the bridge, and while the blasting will be done above, the men below will pull the debris ashore, and there, after thoroughly

saturating it with oil, it will be set afire. "The sanitary condition of this valley will be greatly imperiled," Major Phillips stated this afternoon, "if I don't get rid of the stuff as quickly as possible. There is one place in the gorge where I know to be at least from 50 to 75 horses, dogs, cats, sheep, cattle and other animals, and the stench arising from these carcasses is simply

"In my opinion it is essential to have these things removed, and without I blow sary department, and say they are getting the whole thing up it will never be done." the worst of it in the matter of provisions, "How is that?"

An Unenvinble Task "Why, you could not get a man in the United States who would accept the job of pulling those dead animals out of that abyss of filth and stench, and beside the effect would kill anybody. No man has any idea of what there is down in that debris, and no one can tell it. You must go and see." "Why don't you use powder for your blasting, instead of dynamite?"

"Because powder would not have any effeet upon that debris." "Why not?"

"The effects of powder and dynamite are very different. They compare the same way as a push and a knock-down. When the powder explodes its effect is horizontally. An explosion of dynamite, however, first takes a downward course into the ground but the reaction which arises from the concussion of the explosive with the ground creates a reversion of the forces. It jumps up from the ground with unparalleled velocity, and thus it happened that you noticed the debris fly about 200 feet up into the air. Powder would not do that.' HEINRICHS.

THE CAMPS DIRTY.

Major McCandless Reports Unfavorably of the Sanitary Condition of the Laboring Camps-Cleanliness Too Much Disregarded.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. JOHNSTOWN, June 16 .- Major McCandless made a thorough inspection of all the labor camps on the ground of Johnstown today, and after he had completed his examination he submitted the following report to Major Silliman, chief of the medical staff in Johnstown: To Dr. J. E. Silliman, Major and Surgeon Second

Brigade, N. G. P., Chief of Medical Staff: SIR-I have the honor to submit the follow ing report as the result of a careful investigation and inspection of the sanitary condition of the camp and quarters of the laborers at pres-

the camp and quarters of the laborers at present employed in removing the debris in and about Johnstown.

The quarters of the men, as a rule, are not up to the standard, failing in almost every particular recognized as requisite in a camp, where it is possible to establish thorough military surveillance, policing, etc. This is due in great part to the difficulty in bringing the men employed to a realization of the importance of perfect cleanliness in regard to both person and surroundings in their quarters. The kitchen departments for the different laboring gangs are not perfect, but are better in a santary way, as all animal and vegetable refuse is regularly destroyed by fire.

In comparison with the former encampments of the men employed by Captain W. R. Jones and Booth & Flinn and others, the present suffer by contrast. I would very respectfully recommend the increase in the amount of disinfectants used, and would also recommend the employment of a regular force of carts to do nothing else but attend to the renovations of quarters and the burning of the natural debris and accumulation of refuse in the laboring camp.

The water supply is good and plentiful. The

camp.

The water supply is good and plentiful. The atmospheric condition is good, the quantity and quality of the food furnished of the very best, and taken all in all, I am of the opinion that, with proper regulations established, we will not only prevent any serious sickness among the men, but have cause to congratulate the medical staff, as well as the community at large, at the close of our labors.

Very respectfully sumbitted,

ALEX. E. MCCANDLESS,

Major and Surgeon in Charge of Laboring Camps at Johnstown.

Heinrichs,

LOOKING FOR DESERTERS. Three Runaway Soldiers Wanted at the Ft. Dodsworth Post.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] schenck, of the Ft. Dodsworth, U. S. Army Post, was in Johnstown to-day, looking for three deserters from the service. They disappeared about the time of the news of the flood became known, and it was supposed that the men headed for this place to secure

The officer took a look at the camps of the workingmen, but no trace of the decould be found. McSwig MCSWIGAN.

STILL FIGURING HIGH.

Men in the Best Position to Know Are Sure the Number of People Who Perished Was at Least 10,-

000-The Accounts Not [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

JOHNSTOWN, June 16 .- Mr. John H. Dodson is a farmer who lived year Johnstown. He is well known as a man who would not make a statement unless he had given it his thorough deliberation. For that reason his opinion regarding the number of the lost people of Johnstown may be worth considering. He formerly owned 12 houses in the busiest part of the city, and as he has been living around here for over 40 years he knew nearly everybody in the town. While speaking about the number of people which are supposed to have been swept away by the flood and not found, Mr. Dodson said: "There are a good many peo-

ple whom nobody misses, because they left no friends behind them to inquire after them. I mean by these people those who represented families that were entirely wiped out. I have made a careful search of a number of families whom I used to know that are altogether gone. Not a person has been left of them. From three and four families that I heard of at first the figure has now run up to 87. Just imagine, 87 families and not a member of them has survived! At the least calculation they would at least represent 500 people. It is ridiculous for anybody to make an assertion that no more than 3,000 people had been lost in the flood. In my opinion, if we could get at the true result of what this flood has cost in human lives, the ten thousand mark would undoubtedly be reached. There is a letter carrier at present acting as postillion d'amour to most of the youn en around here, who stood on the above the Pennsylvania freight station when the water from the dam rushed through Johnstown, and he said this after-noon: "It is foolish to say that the number of drowned has been overestimated. I bet that 10,000 people are drowned, if the truth is ever revealed." HEINRICHS.

HUNDREDS LEFT DESITUTE.

Of 700 Colored Citizens Nearly Every On Loat All He Had.

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] JOHNSTOWN, June 16 .- "The colore man seems to have been entirely overlooked all through the flood," said William Peters. the proprietor of the Fourth Avenue Hotel. to-day. "For the past two or three days I have been gathering statistics in regard to the number of colored men lost in the flood, and as none of the newspapers have mentioned this element I would like to see them given some show. Altogether we had about 700 colored men in the town. They nearly all worked for the Cambria Iron Company and lived in Cone-maugh borough. They inhabited two rows of houses, one of them 500 feet and the other 300 feet long, back of Portage street. About 25 of them are known to be lost, while all the others lost all of their personal property. Their houses were swept away, and with the exception of four of them, they lost every-

thing.

The names of those who are known positively to have been drowned are Oliver Badger, D. W. Smith and Daniel W. Parker. The latter was the Noble Grand of the colored I. O. O. F. of this place. A great many of the colored people are com-plaining against the action of the commis-McSWIGAN.

THE SEARCH FOR MISS PAULSON. Her Priends Think Her Rody Will Probably

Soon Re Recovered. PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 JOHNSTOWN, June 16 .- Captain J. T. Hammond, Assistant Chief Engineer of the Philadelphia Fire Department, commenced operations this afternoon. He arrived here vesterday with four engines and a lot of hose carriages as a relief for the Pittsburg fire laddies. This evening he put an engine in front of the cistern near the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks, where the gasometer of the gas company formerly stood. The cistern is 15 feet deep, and I was reliably informed this afternoon that it

is probable that a large number of bodies will be found in that cistern.

Inasmuch as the cistern is not far from the place where the body of Miss Bryant was found, a good many people are of the opinion that Miss Paulson will very likely be found in the cistern. Colonel J. N. Rogers, the Chief of the Bureau of Information, of Gen-eral Hasting's staff, and Dr. Foster, Acting Surgeon of the Fourteenth Regiment, have both been very anxious searchers for the their efforts will at last meet with success. Captain Hammond has been connected with the Philadelphia Fire Department for over 40 years. He has only one leg, having lost the other in a fire some years ago.

VERY LITTLE SICKNESS.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, ?

Noble Work of the Sisters of Mercy and Other Hospital Nurses.

JOHNSTOWN, June 16 .- At the Bedford Street Hospital to-day there were only eight cases of sickness, all of them very light. None were suffering with contagious diseases. One of the most indefatigable workers in the hospital is Mr. H. H. Babceck, a young chemist of Pittsburg. He is a son of Mr. Babcock, the insurance agent, and has been working in the hospital since it was opened two weeks ago to-day. Dr. Foster, the surgeon of the Fourteenth Regiment, established the hospital, and was on duty 48 hours before he was relieved. Mr. Babcock has kept an accurate list of the pa-tients who have been received at the hos-pital since it was established.

Not a word has been said about the work of the Sisters of Mercy at the hospital. When the hospital was established four of them volunteered their services, and re-mained there administering and attending to the wants of the suffering until they were relieved by the physicians of Pittsburg. Since the hospital was opened the pharmac department has filled over 100 prescription McSWIGAN.

DISEASE-BREEDING DIRT.

Piles of Refuse of Which Soldiers and Offi cers Complain.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) JOHNSTOWN, June 16,-Unless the officers of the State Board of Health, who are here, wake up and become alive to the situation, the physicians who have charge of the military camps say there will be merry war raised about their ears. This morning Dr. Foster sent a communication to the office of the board, calling their attention to numerous piles of refuse lying upon the railroad tracks in the rear of the soldiers' tents. The stuff had been thrown out of the living cars of the Italians working on the railroad, and if left there long enough would breed disease. It had been there two days, and the physician asked that it be removed.

A request was also sent them a number of times to remove a pile of decomposed hides, lying upon the river banks under the officers' tents. Owing to the absence of Dr. Lee, the other officers would not remove the stuff, the odor from which is becoming very pronounced. McSwigar. HE BEATS THEM ALL.

Prisoner Woodruff Relieves Himself of Another Confession.

ALL OTHER STATEMENTS FALSE.

cated in the Crime.

HOW DOCTOR CRONIN WAS MURDERED.

of the Body. Woodruff has made still another confession. He states that the other stories were bogus, and were attributed to him in order

to discredit his true statement. He now en-

deavors to connect Alexander Sullivan di-

rectly with the crime. The story is a very sensational one throughout. CHICAGO, June 14 .- All previous "conessions" of Woodruff, the horse thief who has been indicted for complicity in the Cronin tragedy, have been eclipsed by an heretofore attributed to him, and now appears in the role of an ex-member of the

entirely new story from him. He contradicts and discredits every other statement Canadian militia, claiming that he was trusted by Cronin's alleged murderers because he furnished Fenian spies with valuable information during one of the military raids in Canada. Woodruff says that he arrived in Chicago

March 26, and that he met Detective Cough-liu soon afterward and had a drink with him, conveying the impression that Cough-lin knew Woodruff to be a thief and Woodruff believed the detective to be a "fence."
While in the company of the detective he met a man named McDougall, who he says is none other than the "Williams" who played such a conspicuous part in the tragedy.

How He Was Fixed. "As soon as Coughlin was out of sight Williams said to me: 'Come on.' In a saloon subsequently Williams said, so the story states: "How are you fixed?"
"I said: 'I am nearly busted.' He said:

'Why don't you go down and see Alexander Sullivan" and I said I was not prepared to go to Europe.
"Williams turned to me, and looking me

squarely in the face, said it would not be necessary for me to be sent out of town in The pair proceeded, Woodruff declares, to 117 Clark street. This is the place where, as has frequently been published, the furniture of the Carlson cottage was first stored. Woodruff says he demanded to know what he would have to do. Williams replied: "You needn't know anything about it. It is a deal, and you will not be implicated. Turning round and looking me straight in

he face, he said: 'Are you one of He referred to my helping the Fenians at the time of the Canadian raid, I replied: 'I am as much as I ever was, if I am paid or it." This was about the 20th of April. On leaving Williams again urged him to go over and see Alexander Sullivan. Woodruff's narrative proceeds:

Talking to Sullivan. "I went to Dean's barn and thought the mat-Alexander Sullfvan's. Sullivan was not in his office, but going out I met him in the hall before I reached the elevator. I said: 'Mr. Sullivan, McDougall sent me over to see you. Mr. Sullivan said: 'McDougall—oh, you mean Williams, don't you? I said: 'Yes, I guess so. I slept with him last night. He wanted me to go

slept with him last night. He wanted me to go over and have a talk with you."

"Alexander Sullivan replied: 'I have nothing to say: I have never met you before.' 'Well,' I said, 'I think I have met you before, although I have grown out of your recollection since I came from Canada. I have but lately returned from Canada.' Sullivan repeated his first answer. 'I don't recollect you. I have never met you before.'

you before.'
"I told him I was looking for a job and Williams had recommended me to him. He said: 'No; I have no work for anybody. Are you a stranger here?' I said: 'Oh, I only have a few acquaintances.' He asked: 'What kind of work would you like?' I said: 'Anything in God's world, if there is any money in it.' He looked at me and said sharply: 'If I bear of anything for you I'll let you know of it,' and walked away without even saying goodby to me.' A Suspicious Sentence.

Soon after this he met Sullivan on the street. He took Williams on one side and handed him money, saying: "Now, pay that rent." Then, seeing Woodruff, Sullivan told him he must not take offense at his manner the previous day, as he was very ousy, and had a great many applications for The Wednesday before the murder Wood-

ruff met Coughlin, who asked him to take a

note over to Sullivan. This note was in cipher, the same as had been used by the Fenians when Woodruff was at Niagara. Woodruff looked at it and says it read: "Going up to P. O. Sullivan's." The remainder of the confession deals mainly with the night of the murder. Coughlin, so Woodruff alleges, paid him \$25 to bring to Lincoln avenue from Dean's livery stable a conveyance in which a trunk could be carried. Near Ashland and Lin-coln avenues, Melville and a man named O'Shea, alias Mike McDougall, Woodruff. The latter says this man machinist or blacksmith from Philadelphia, but that he had known him in Wichita, Kan. Melville, he said, he had also met in Peoria, in connection with Irish affairs. They drove out to Carlson cottage, reaching there about 2 A. M. The two men went is and soon after P. O. Sullivan, Mellville

and Williams came out of the door carrying a trunk, which they placed in the wagon. That Ghastly Ride. Here follows a new version of the ride rith the trunk and the disposal of the body in the sewer. Woodruff now says the inin the sewer. tention was to have the trunk sunk in Lake Michigan, off Lincoln Park, but thinking they were pursued, the plan was abandoned. Woodruff claims that Cronin's instrument case was probably buried or thrown in the lake by Melville and Williams when they left the wagon in the woods for a short time at Edgewater. He does not know what disposition was made of the clothing. Woodruff concludes with an assertion that he has recently been approached by a lawyer, who has offered to take his case gratuitously, and that this lawyer had said to keep strict silence, as Alexander Sullivan's attorney would work in unison, and that one of Sullivan's bondsmen had agreed

to pay for Woodruff's defense. The climax of the whole "confession" is an assertion by Woodruff that all his pre-vious alleged "confessions" are bogus, and that this is the "first and only statement l have made since my arrest," the intima-tion being that other "confessions" were given circulation by interested persons to create the impression that he (Woodruff) was a liar.

AFTER THE PRISONERS. Chicago Detectives in New York to Identify Maroney and McDonald.

NEW YORK, June 16 .- The Chicago de tectives who are to identify Maroney and McDonald, the suspects in the Cronin case, arrived this morning. A telephone dispatch from police headquarters to the Tomb prison to-day asked if the Chicago men might come down and identify the prison

ers. The request was refused, on the ground

that it could not be allowed without an or-der from the District Attorney. It was an-

nounced later that the detectives would appear at the Tombs to-morrow morning to

identify their men.

The party consisted of State Agent Ferrer, Deputy Sheriff Williams, Furniture Clerk Hatfield and Real Estate Agent Throckmorton and Express Driver Martin-son. They were met at the depot at 8 A. M. by Detective Von Gerichten and at headquarters by Inspector Byrnes. Hatfield is the man who sold the furniture for the assassins' cottage to the "Williams brothers," Throckmorton rented the room and Martin-Alexander Sullivan Now Directly Implison carted the furniture.

A DEFENSE OF SULLIVAN.

John Fitzgerald Believes That Cronin Was

Mardered by English Spies. LINCOLN, Neb., June 16 .- John Fitz An Entirely New Narrative Concerning the Disposa gerald, President of the Irish National League of America, was asked to give his opinion regarding the Cronin murder, Mr.

Fitzgerald replied:
"Has it been absolutely proved that Croning is dead at all? Many persons are not satisfied with the identity sworn to at the Coroner's inquest. There was abundant room for doubt. quest. There was abundant room for doubt. But, admitting the murder, it seems evident even from the wild evidence given at the inquest and furnished by the newspapers that the Clan-na-Gael Association as a body had nothing to do with Cronin's death or disappearance. The charge against Alexander Sullivan of complicity in the murder has not a single fact to sustain it. The verdict of the Coroner's jury implicating Alexander Sullivan, as Judge Tuley properly remarked, was based on outside sentiment and not on evidence. I have not the slightest doubt of Mr. Sullivan's complete exoneration of the foul charge made plete exoneration of the foul charge made

against him.

For every homicide there must be some ostensible cause assigned. Dr. Cronin was not murdered for money. The crime cannot be reasonably attributed to the alleged hate of Cronin said to be entertained by Mr. Sullivan. It is not probable that the murder was committed by friends of Sullivan, and unless some good and sufficient reason can be adduced that will in some degree explain why any Irishman should imbrue his hands in the blood of Dr. Cronin, the theory that he was murdeced by Grouin, the theory that he was murdered by men in the pay of English secret service is as plausible as any.

A DIFFICULT TASK,

Red Cloud's Indians Are Making Trouble for the Sloux Land Commissioners-An Attempt to Rule Out the Cheyennes-Speeches by Foster and

Warner. PINE RIDGE AGENCY, DAK., June 16. -The Commissioners were informed this morning that the Cheyennes desired to have a council with them, as they did not under stand the language in which the commissioners' speeches of yesterday were ex plained. It appeared that when the Cheyennes were leaving their camps for this caucus the Sioux soldiers interfered and told them they must not talk with the commissioners. This action indicates the policy of Red Cloud and his following, and is in line with their conduct of yesterday. Now that the unfriendly element at the agency have shown their hand it is believed that steps can be taken to counteract its in-

The Cheyennes were at once informed that the Commission would talk with them and that no outside interference would be permitted. A council is now in progress. Standing Elk, Little Wolf and Wild Hog, the principal chiefs of the Cheyennes, and about 100 heads of families are present. Standing Elk explained that the difference in language prevented their understanding the Commissioners' talk yesterday, but now they have their own interpreter and their ears were open. Governor Foster explained the provisions of the bill, telling that the the Indians seit-respecting, seit-custaining citizens of this country, so that instead of being fed by the Government, they would eventually become preducers and add to the general prosperity. Major Warner followed in a speech covering practically the same ground as yesterday. The Indians listened with grave attention, and manifested their interests. nterests by frequent expressions of satis-

This afternoon the Indians express themselves as unfavorable to the cause the Government had not fulfilled the promises of the treaty of 1868.

WOMEN IN A BEER HALL Temperance Society Holds a Big Meeting in a Saloon.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, June 16 .- The Women's Temperance Society took possession of the dance and music hall attached to M. N. Connolly's saloon, 157 Vernon avenue, Hunter's Point, to-day, and opened a gospel temperance meeting. The hall and saloon are joined. The only entrances to the hall are through the saloon and a side door. The hall is a large room with a high ceiling. The music and singing attracted a crowd in the street. The growd edged its way into the saloon and finally into the ball itself,

which was soon filled. While the speakers bombarded the rum usiness with words several boys on the outbombarded the meeting with big firecrackers. A good business was done across the bar in temperance drinks and cigars during the meeting, but no intoxicating liquors were sold. Mr. Mathew said that the society had rented the hall from Mr. Connolly for a month and that meetings would be held there every Sunday.

TWO JEALOUS MEN Fill Each Other Full of Bullets and Are Not

Rendy to Quit Theo. St. Louis, June 16 .- John O. Manion, young farmer with a wife and three children, lived four miles from Favette, Mo. On an adjoining farm resided Richard M. Fowler, a bachelor cousin of Manion, Fowler spent a good deal of his leisure time at Manion's house, and his attentions to Mrs. Manion became so marked that trouble ensued, Manion and his wife separated and bad blood was stirred up between the men. About noon Saturday Fowler and Manion met in Fayette, and when only three feet apart began to shoot at encl

Manion was shot through the stomach and chest and died during the afternoon, and Fowler was wounded in the neck and both arms. After emptying their revolvers both men stood up and pounded each other with their pistols. Friends separated them. Mrs. Manion is prostrated over the bloody affair and threatens to kill herself. All the parties are highly connected and the affair has created a great sensation.

A BOOM FOR WALLACE.

Mahoning County Democrats Favor Him for Governor of Ohlo. Youngsrown, June 16 .- The Mahoning

County Democratic Executive Committee here has issued a call for a county conven tion to be held in this city on Saturday. July 13, to nominate a county ticket and select delegates to the Democratic State Convention. An effort will be made to se-cure a delegation favorable to Judge John-athan H. Wallace, of Columbiana county, for Governor.

The Kenraarge Off for Hay d. NEW YORK, June 16 .- The United States man-of-war Kearsarge left the Brooklyn Navy Yard dock at 10 o'clock this morning bound for Port-su-Prince, Hayti. Anchor was weighed immediately after Commandant Ramsay and Admiral Gherardi went on board. MORE A RIVAL

THREE CENTS

Anothe petitor to the Pennsyl-val allroad Appears.

PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA

Is the Proposed Line to Run, As a Branch of the Western Maryland.

OPERATIONS TO COMMENCE THIS YEAR.

The Route a Good One, That Was Surveyed a Number of Tenra Ago.

ness-like and lively.

Another attempt to compete with the Pennsylvania Railroad for freight between Pittsburg and Philadelphia is to be made. This time it is in the form of an alliance between the Reading road and the Western Maryland railroad. The new rivalry will not be aggressive, it is said, but quite busi-

The following telegram was received from Philadelphia last evening, giving the details of a new railroad to be built, making another through route from Pittsburg to Philadelphia:

"The alliance between the Reading Railroad and the Western Maryland Railroad has revived the scheme arranged years ago, between President Gowen and President Hood for an extension into the East Broad-Top coal field. There is said to be every prospect for the commencement of operations this year for a line from Chambersburg on the Western Maryland road to a connection with the East Broad Top Railroad which will at the same time tap the Broad Top soft coal field. The East Broad Top Road is a narrow gauge line, barely earning enough to pay its fixed charges. It is owned by capitalists of Philadelphia, who are, it is said, quite ready to sell out to the Western Maryland.

Time to Build the Line.

'The East Broad-Top Line will be but a branch of a main line which the Western Maryland proposes to build from Chambersburg to the Pittsburg and Connellsville division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The survey for this line was made years ago, and President Hood believes the time has come when it ought to be built. In connection with the Harrisburg and Potomac and the Reading it will make a through route from Pittsburg to Philadelphia. About 100 miles of road will have to be built, but the grades are said to be light and the route, all things considered, an excellent one, although somewhat longer than the Pennsyl-

vania. As a freight line

It Can Compete With Any but for passengers it will not be able to compete for years. All the new building will be done by the Western Maryland, object of the act of Congress was to make except a few miles Reading will con the Indians self-respecting, self-sustaining struct in order to reach the Susanaham struct in order to reach the Susquehann river from its Harrisburg and Potomac branch.

"With its Western line to Pittsburg and its connection between Harrisburg and Baltimore, the Western Maryland will occupy a strong position in the southern-central portion of the State. Through its connections it will offer strong opposition to the Pennsylvania Railroad; not aggressive, it is claimed, but merely business competition. A large soft coal tounage will be received from the East Broad Top and Cumberland regions that will prove almost as profitable as the business that will be secured

from Pittsburg."

THREE LEPERS LOOSE. The Dread Discovery Made by the Anthori-

ties on Cape Breton Island. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) OTTAWA, ONT., June 16 .- A few weeks ago it was reported to the Department of Agriculture here, which is charged with the administration of health matters in Canada, that there were cases of leprosy prevalent on Cape Breton Island, N. S. Dr. Smith, medical attendant at the leprosy lazaretto at Tracadi, N. B., was instructed to make a personal investigation into the matter. His report, which has just reached the department shows that there are three distinct cases of leprosy on the island-two women and one man. The disease has made terrible ravages on the latter and Dr. Smith

The three lepers have been in daily con-tact with their friends, and Dr. Smith has been instructed to keep a careful watch to see if the disease manifests itself upon any of them, so that precautions will be taken. The three lepers will be removed to Tracadi without delay, and put in charge of the heroic Sisters of Charity there.

reports him to be a most repulsive-looking

MRS. HARRISON AT CHURCH.

She Disappoints an Expectant Congregation and Eludes the Crowd. CAPE MAY POINT, June 16 .- Beadle Memorial Presbyterian Church harbored a large congregation this morning, attracted by the hope that Mrs. Harrison would be among the worshippers. But about 10 o'clock General Sewell's drag drove up to the Wanamaker cottage, and the General and his son carried off Mrs. Harrison and Dr. Scott to worship in the Episcopal chapel in Cape May City. The distinguished party were scarcely recognized as they drove through the town, and many persons in the congregation had no suspicion that the quiet-looking woman in black was the Pres-

After the services a large number of the church people were introduced, and Mrs. Harrison and her father chatted pleasantly for some minutes until a crowd began to gather, when they were driven to General Sewell's cottage, on Windsor avenue.

A Ploncer Priest Dead. MILWAUKEE, June 16 .- Father Patrick J. Donohue, one of the oldest priests in America, died at St. Mary's Hospital at 6 o'clock this morning. He was born in 1810,

in Dublin, and educated and ordained in Philidelphia in 1835. He came to Milwau-kee in 1857, and from that time until 1880 was paster of St. John's Cathedral. He held the office of Vicar General at one time, and in 1884 was made Monsignor. A Postmuster Arrested for Embezzieme Sr. Louis, June 16 .- Chief Postoffice Inspector Dyer, of this city, has received a telegram that Frank L. Woodruff, late assistant postmaster at Lawrence, Kan.

has been arrested on the charge of embezzling between \$5,000 and \$6,000 from the money deposit department of that office. He was

of Philadelphia Prohi-

bitionists.

Methods to Prevent Bribery

AT THE POLLS ON NEXT TUESDAY.

The Liquor Men Charged With Trying to

About the Appointment of Overseers-

Wanamaker's Partner to Vote for the

Amendment if He Gets a Chance-The

Postmoster General Blamed for Not En-

tering Into the Active Work of the Cam-

pnign-Prospect of a Break in Repub-

The usual anti-election cries of fraud and

attempts to purchase victory are raised.

The lawyers for the liquor men are said to

be attempting to devise a scheme to prevent

the appointment of overseers in the Quaker

City, but the Prohibitionists are not

alarmed. In fact, they are rather more

worked hard all day yesterday. John

Wanamaker's partner has promised to vote

for the amendment. There are some who

say Wanamaker himself ought to have

taken the stump. Both sides seem confident

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,

PHILADELPHIA, June 16 .- There is the

expected talk in some quarters that the

liquor men intend to buy their way to vice

tory through the purchase of election officers.

Rumors like these were certain to material-

ize just before the election, and even the

Prohibitionists take little stock in them.

They have the town well placarded with

offers of \$500 reward for the detection of vio-

ereat deal on the deterrent effects of these

lations of the election law, and depend a

Then their other placards out, reciting

that a Beaver county clergyman had said

the country could stand a Johnstown disas-

ter once a week if the liquor traffic were

indicate that the liquor men are responsible

for their appearance on the streets of Phila-

they have accomplished the object of making

Guarding Against Election Frauds.

ballots to be sent out. Chairman Geiger

had his coat off and Secretary Walker had

abandoned both coat and vest. The former

said that the anti-prohibitionist majority

would be held down to between 15,000 and

25,000 in Philadelphia and would not ex-

ceed the latter figures. He didn't think is

would reach it. A gentleman who is well

informed concerning the liquor campaign

A Fortunate Blunder for Their Side.

What seemed at first to be the greatest

mistake of the liquor men has been quite

the reverse. You have been hearing, of

course, that the liquor people put some

money into each division of the city for the

purpose of making a canvass. Of course

you have heard, in the same connection

that a howl immediately went up from all

howl and all sorts of threats were made.

The liquor men were naturally alarmed by

the assertions of these men that they would

this state of affairs exists up to the present

time. Many others imagine the same thing,

but they are mistaken. What looked like a

great blunder has proven one of the best

things that has happened to the liquor mer

in the campaign. It showed then just what

they would have to do, and they have done

ward and division workers are concerned.

Growling About John Wannmaker.

it. So far as the rounders and heelers and

Well, the Prohibitionists imagaine that

help the Prohibitionists.

they are now all right,"

said to THE DISPATCH correspondent:

The lawyers for the liquor men are re-

lican Ranks.